Latest-Style News on the Page for Women.

69TH YEAR.

Richmond Times-Dispatch

RICHMOND, VA., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1919. - TWELVE PAGES.

PRICE, THREE CENTS

LANSING OPPOSES RATIFICATION, WITNESS ASSERTS WILSON EXPLAINS VOTING POWER GRANTED BRITAIN BOSTON POLICE END STRIKE BUT ARE DENIED JOBS

SAYS UNANIMOUS **VOIE IS REQUIRED** ON ALL SUBJECTS

United States, With One Ballot, Has an "Absolute Veto."

PRESIDENT TELLS THRONG LEAGUE IS DEBATING BODY

Addresses Audiences in Spokane and Coeur D'Alene on Treaty Pact.

DISCUSSES RESERVATIONS

Refers to Boston Police Strike as an Infraction of Laws by Officers.

SPOKANE, WASH., Sept. 12.—Reply. TELLS OF SECRET TREATIES ng here today that objections that freat Britain would have a preponderance of voting power in the league of nations assembly, President Wilson said any possible danger on that score

was removed by the fact that decisions

ver seat was taken.

The league of nations assembly, the resident declared, was "largely a deating body," and seldom would act a important questions, and when it id the United States, with its one vote, rould have an "absolute veto" under the rule requiring unanimous vote. There was only one case in which he assembly could decide on important questions, he said, and that was then such a question was unanimously efferred to it by the council. The assembly also must act unanimously, he deed, so that in either council or assembly the vote of the United States could constitute a veto power.

Safeguards Sovereignty.

Safeguarda Sovereignty. unanimous rule, added the Presi-seemed to him the only weakness

objections to interpretations which would not change the meaning of the document, but added that such a step would be merely to say that the United

It was Mr. Wilson's second address during the day and the first of three he will make in Washington, the home state of Senator Poindexter, one of those bitterly opposing the treaty.

During the morning he spoke at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, and tomorrow he will make addresses at Tacoma and seattle.

whether took and not think some insurance against war was better than
none, and there were cries of "Yes!"
Yes!" followed by cheers.

Not one of the qualifications sugmested to the league of nations covenamt was warranted, declared the
President. Under the withdrawal

gested to the league of nations covenant was warranted, declared the President. Under the withdrawal clause, he asserted, the nation itself would judge whether it had performed its international obligations. That was a matter, he added, which never could or would be left to the judgment of any other nation.

In effect, Mr. Wilson declared, that language of the covenant made the right of withdrawal unconditional. He was cheered when he asserted that as an American he was sure the United States would never fail to fulfill its obligations.

Discusses Reservations.

Discusses Reservations.

Taking up the proposed reservations of Article X., the President said the ote of the United States would be equired to insure any decision of the

league covenant.

"Yet I hear gentlemen say," he said "that this is a violation of our sovereignty. If it is anything, it is an exaggeration of our sovereignty. This extends our sovereignty to saying whether other nations shall go to war ot not."

whether other nations shall go to war ot not."
Digressing to say there was an element of bitterness in the league controversy, the President said some people seemed to think that "a man named Wison" had originated the league. Adding that he had wished he had done so, the President asserted that on the other hand the idea had grown out of years of discussion largely on the part of the Republican statesmen. "It had been proposed at Paris," said the President. "that the covenant provide that the members should automatically be at war with a covenant-proposed the suggestion because it would take away from Congress the power to declare war.

power to declare war,
"I fought that fight," said Mr. Wilson, while the crowd cheered, "and I won it. They don't have to fight it over again."

was a corresponding to the proposed Monroe Going on to the proposed Monroe Doctrine resolution, the President said the peace conference tried to define the doctrine as clearly as possible.

"That is the most extraordinary sentence in the document," he continued, "hecause up to that time there was got a great power in the world that was willing to admit the validity of the Monroe Doctrine."

"It was "absolutely irrational," said Mr. Wilson, to ask for anything more. Domestic questions, too, the President again."

(Continued on Second Page.)

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—4The Homesick Blues," rendered by a hired jazz hand and the chorus sung with a vim by about a score of tenants of two buildings in the Bronx sreeted a man named Blumenthal when he appeared today as spokesman for the owning corporation at a hearing of the Mayor's committee on rent profiteering at Bronx Borough Hall.

The tenants went to the hearing in hig automobiles, led by a car bearing jazzing jazzers.

The tenants told the Mayor's committeemen that they were requested to pay rentals flguring \$15 a month per room. One of the tenants and he was authorized by the tenants as a body to offer to buy the buildings, allowing the owners a \$5,000 profit. He and the other tenants, he sail, were prepared to form a co-operative organization to handle the

BOYS FOUGHT PRUSSIANS FOR AMERICA, NOT LEAGUE

Crowd Cheers Wildly as Senator Hiram Johnson Makes This

Californian Asserts Peace Pact Compels United States to Underwrite Territorial Grabs Planned by Other Nations.

Mr. Johnson's addresses in this city toing the Californian "exactly what the league would do to the United States."
At the City Club luncheon Senator Johnson opened his guns at once in answer to President Wilson's personal attacks upon the league and treaty reservationists.

Asserts Slurs Are Cast. to demand his fourteen points and

simply because we cannot prevent burglary."

Once during this address he brought every man to his feet, cheering wildly. This was when he said: "American boys at Chateau-Thierry stopped the Germans and won the war. And they didn't do it for a league of nations or for fourteen points, or because the European nations told them to do it. They did it because American lives They did it because American had been lost. They did it for Amer-ica alone."

the President's assertion that delaying the treaty will mean continuance of the high cost of living. He again went into what he termed the "supreme infamy" of compelling the United States, through the covenant, to underwrite for all time the "territorial grabs" and "frauds" arranged for in secret treaties by England, Japan, France and Italy.

There are many treaties made between the President and the European nations of which we of the United States have no cognizance, the Senator inferred. the President's assertion that delaying

REBELS COMPEL OIL COMPANIES TO PAY FOR RIGHT TO WORK

Manager of Tuxpam Plant Says

little rebel army from the Mexican bil fields." Levi Smith, formerly generally manager of the Penn-Mex Oil Company, today told the Senate Foreign Relations subcommittee investigating

It was indicated by Smith that there It was indicated by Smith that there was a somewhat common distrust of Carranza troops and of Carranza officers. He requested that his testimony along that line he heard in executive session, and his request was granted, but not until he explained that public translates of his testimony might

Va. Beach, \$2.15. Sundays. N. & W.-

RIGHT TO STRIKE

Question Is Referred to Attorney-General for an Opinion.

Governor Coolidge Classes Strik- Head of Federal Reserve Board ing Patrolmen as Deserters

(By Associated Press.) BOSTON, Sept. 12 .- Frank McCarthy, American Federation of Labor, an-

Without Standing.

Governor Coolidge had retired for the night before Mr. McCarthy's statement had been made public, and his secretary said he would not disturb him to inform him of this development. The secretary said that the telegram from Mr. Gompers had not been received. Conference to Be Held.

It is expected that the matter will be discussed tomorrow forenoon, when the Governor has consented to meet Mr. McCarthy and officers of the Bosto demand his fourteen points and came home without them, the American people did not quit, somebody else quit," said the Senator.

"The Monroe Doctrine is handed over to the snister foreign powers by Mr. Wilson and his league of nations," while the police of the mould be reinstated under any direct and Senator Johnson. "We don't have said Senator Johnson. "We don't have some part, however, the Governor his some part, however, the Governor his some part, however, the Governor his own part, however, the Governor classed the strikers as "deserters," and said that he did not think of "any conditions under which they should be

> There was no disorder today. RAILROAD MEN TO FOLLOW WILSON'S RECOMMENDATION

Committee Urges on Maintenance Shop Workers Acceptance of Government's Offer.

So,000 Fine Are Imposed by New Act.

So,000 maintenance of way and shop employees represented in the convention here of the United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees and Railway Shop Laborers. This was the statement of brotherhood officials at the conclusion of a closed session of the convention this afternoon.

Virtually the entire afternoon, it was said, was taken up with arguments on the wage controversy, and, contrary to expectations, the question-of a strike was not brought to a vote. The national committee, which conferred with the railroad administration efficials in Washington on wage matters, made a verbal report to the convention, recommending, it was announced, that the organization abide by President Wilson and Attorney-General Palmer, as a means of reducing the cost of living, was passed by the Senate late today and sent to conference.

In addition to penalties—\$5,000 fine and two years' imprisonment—for pro-polizing of food and other necessaries or "making an unjust or unreason-polizing of food and other necessaries or "making an unjust or unreason-polizing of food and other necessaries or "making an unjust or unreason-polizing of food and other necessaries or "making an unjust or unreason-polizing of food and other necessaries or "making an unjust or unreason-polizing of food and other necessaries or "making an unjust or unreason-polizing of food and other necessaries or "making an unjust or unreason-polizing of food and other necessaries or "making an unjust or unreason-polizing of food and other necessaries or "making an unjust or unreason-polizing of food and other necessaries or "making an unjust or unreason-polizing of food and other necessaries or "making an unjust or unreason-polizing of food and other necessaries or "making an unjust or unreason-polizing of food and other necessaries or "making an unjust or unreason-polizing of food and other necessaries or "making an unjust or unreason-polizing of food and other necessaries or "making an unjust or unreason-polizing of food and o

The sense of the discussion was that this recommendation be followed. The committee reported that the railroad wage board has promised to standard-Carranza Does Nothing to Relieve Situation.

1By Associated Press.1

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—"Carranza seems never to have made any serious effort to drive Manuel Palaez and his little rebel army from the Mexican! take necessary action.

Washington.

wage board has promised to standardize wages as requested. The convention also approved recommendations by Grand President Allan Barker for the establishment of a chain of departmental mail-order stores and entering various manufacturing lines as part of the brother-hood's plans to fight high living costs. The executive committee was instructed to gather data on these matters and little rebel army from the Mexican!

take necessary action. HINES TAKING INVENTORY

Railroad Administration Preparing to Turn Back Lines to Owning Corporations.

[By Associated Press.]
WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Preparing
for the return of the railroads to private control. Director-General Hines
today ordered all roads to begin an inventory on hand as of December 31,
1919, the date indicated by President
Wilson in his address to Congress as
the termination of government supervision.

SAYS CAPITAL AND ISSUE AT STAKE LABOR MUST UNITE

> Governor Harding Asserts Co-Operation Is Necessary to Seize Trade.

PLAN CONFERENCE TODAY CONSIDERS DOLLAR'S WORTH

Addresses West Virginia Bankers.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. VA. of New England, organizer of the Sept. 12 .- While recognizing the problem of high living costs to be one of sounced tonight that the Policemen's universal rather than of purely na-Union had accepted the suggestion of tional urgency, Governor Harding, of Samuel Gompers that they return to the Federal Reserve Board, in an adwork, and await the outcome of the dress delivered here today before the labor conference at the White House convention of the West Virginia on October 6.

Bankers' Association, laid emphasis Police Commissioner Curtis upon the need of co-operation between

when Poice Commissioner Cartis was informed of the action of the union, he said that he had issued orders this afternoon that no strikers applying for reinstatement should be taken back. He said that he could not change this order before hearing from the Attorney-General. The commissioner refused to amplify this statement, which was interpreted to mean that the Attorney-General would be asked to decide whether the patrolment who had no such right.

Statement is Issued.

Statement is Issued.

When Poice Commissioner Cartis was desired to accommend the action of the action of the matter to the consumption of the west which are now offered. Primarily, he said, the present high cost of foods and materials is due to the destruction of life and property by the war and to the consumption of liquid wealth. Not only in America, but throughout the civilized world, workers aright to strike or "officers" of the government who had no such right.

Statement is Issued.

Statement is Issued.

When Poice Commissioner Cartis which has been deamnothed to make the following statement:

"The members of the Boston Policemen's Union have accepted the suggestion was that he men return to their committee to act in accordance."

Whether the strike could be settled in this manner was problematical tonight. Mr. Gompers' suggestion was that he men return to their posts. "Whether the strike could be settled in this manner was problematical tonight. Mr. Gompers' suggestion was that he men return to their posts. "Whether the strike could be settled in this manner was problematical tonight. Mr. Gompers' suggestion was that he men return to their posts."

Whether the strike could be settled in this manner was problematical tonight. The members of the order (forbidding them to the sent aduplificate to Governor Coolidge tonight, he addition the force of the destruction of life and property when the sent aduplification of the destruction of the material to the same the post of destruction of the destruction of the destruction of fire and property

April 1, 1917, to August 1, 1919, the interest-bearing indebtedness of the United States increased by about \$24,500,000,000. This amount, he said, is greatly in excess of the normal savings of the people and the success of the financial operations of the United States Treasury was due to the patriotic support of the people, who were willing to anticipate their future savings by borrowing from the banks and to the ability and willingness of the banks to make the loans.

SENATE PASSES BILL PROVIDING PENALTY FOR FOOD PROFITEERS

Two Years Imprisonment and \$5,000 Fine Are Imposed

polizing of food and other necessaries or "making an unjust or unreasonable rate or charge," the bill extends the law to include wearing apparel and containers of food, feeds and fertilizers as well as food fuel, fertilizers and agricultural machinery. The life of the proposed law would terminate upon the proclamation of peace.

Although many Senators criticised the bill and, with general expressions of reluctance grudgingly assented to its passage without a record vote, there was virtually no opposition to the was virtually no opposition to the measure, and only about a dozen Sena.

tors followed its course.
Only one amendment of substance was made to the bill as passed by the House—a rider proposing an official body to supervise property rentals in the District of Columbia to prevent profiteering.
As passed the bill does not prohibit or limit the department's plan to ad-minister the law through the agencies of voluntary "fair price" committees.

MAUDE MOORE READILY

Alleged Slayer of LeRoy Harth at Knoxville Bailed for Trial in November.

November.

To the return of the railtoads to be a line value control. Director-General Hines today ordered all roads to begin an inventory on hand as of December 31, 1919, the date indicated by President Wilson in his address to Congress as the termination of government supervision.

Italians Coming to America.

ROME, Sept. 12.—An Italian economic commission will leave Brest for the United States next Sunday. It will be composed of Senator Bettoni, Signor Millus, president of the cotton manufacturers' association; Signor Quartieri, president of the electrical society; Professor Attolico, of the food commission: Professor Meneghelli president of the chamber of commerce of Rome.

November.

IRM Associated Press 1

KNOXVILLE, TENN. Sept. 12.—

Mantha Montana Senator Declares Boston and Senate Both Would Be Better Off.

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(BV Universal Service.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—"What the clety of Boston needs is an Ole Hanson and a few Ole Hanson's would improve the Senate, said Senator Myers, of Montana, on the floor of the Senate fault of \$5,000 bond.

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WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—"What the city of Boston needs is an Ole Hanson and a few Ole Hanson's would improve the fault of \$5,000 bond.

Washington, and a few Ole Hanson's would improve the Senate for the Sen

Samuel Gompers Appeals to Strikers to Await Action of Labor Conference

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Samuel Compers, president of the American Federation of Labor, telegraphed an appeal to both sides in Boston police strike today to lay aside their grievances until after the mutional labor conference called by President Wilson to meet in Wash-ington on October 6. In a message to Mayor Peters, Mr. Gompers said: "No ma nor group of men more genuinely regret the present Boston situation than do the American Federation of Labor and L" He then refers to President Wil-son's request to the commissioners of the District of Columbin to hold in abeysnee the order forbidding policemen to join a union until after the coming conference, and asks that the Boston authorities follow the example of the District commis-sioners in complying with the President's request.

In a telegram to Frank McCarthy, Boston organizer of the American Federation of Labor, Mr. Gompers urged co-operation by the policemen to have the spirit and purpose of his telegram to Mayor Peters car-ried out.

Samuel Gompers tonight sent to Governor Coolidge, of Massachu-setts, a duplicate of a telegram sent by him today to Mayor Peters, of Boston, anaouncing he had appealed

DEMANDS REGULATION OF BIG FIVE PACKERS ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION

Witness Testifies Meat Men Think American Commander-in-Chief Given Themselves Bigger Than the Government.

Head of Live Stock Association Asks In Reply to Question Whether He They Be Divorced From Stock Yards, and Refrigerator Cars Be Common Carriers.

1By Associated Press. 1 WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Excoria-ion of the "big five" packers was made before the Senate Agriculture Committee today by Edward L. Burke, of Omaha, Neb., vice-preisdent of the American National Live Stock Association, who asked the immediate passage of the Kendrick and Kenyon bills for Federal regulation of the packing industry. "What the big packers' need," Mr. Burke declared, "is common sense

enough to accept fair Federal regulation. The trouble in the industry is that they think themselves bigger than the government, and the end of the course will be to send them straight to destruction."

The live stock association, Burke said, was proud of its connection with the Federal Trade Commission investigation of the indutry, but, he added, "the statement that the association used undue influence with the commission is a lie."

Says Cattle Men Oppose Packers. quently referred to by economists, it is clear that when expressed in terms of stable articles of commerce the value of the dollar." the speaker said, "is only about half of what it was five years ago. But it is true, nevertheless, that in terms of the currency of many foreign countries, including all of the recent belligerents, the value of the dollar has increased."

Says Cattle Men Oppose Packers.
Cattle associations in almost every State west of the Mississippi River, he associations of the Mississippi River, he called the associations of the Mississippi River, he called the

ers shall be allowed to use their tre-mendous financial power to perfect their monopoly of foodstugs and to continue to stand between producer and consumer, dictating what each shall pay."

J. D. McDowell, a Memphis, Tenn, banker, told the committee that the regulation was unnecessary.

Tells of Profits Made.

Tells of Profits Made.

"I don't know much about these bills," J. M. Emmart, of Louisville, Ky., said, when he took the stand, "and have not come here to criticize their authors or the Federal Trade Commission. However, we started an independent packing plant in Louisville in 1910, have been competing with the big packers every day, and did \$4,500,000 worth of business last year. Our experience simply shows the big packers do not control everything, and we are afraid of license regulation."

HURRICANE WARNINGS ALONG GULF COAST ARE CONTINUED

greatly increased intensity, and north-east storm warnings were displayed this morning from the Virginia capes to Provincetown, Mass, the bureau re-ported tonight.

TWO DIE IN EXPLOSION

Six-Inch Shell Bursts While Being Un-loaded on Bonhamtown Docks. IBy Associated Press.

is passed the bill does not prohibit imit the department's plan to adister the law through the agencies coluntary fair price" committees.

UDE MOORE READILY

FURNISHES \$10,000 BOND

NEEDS FEW OLE HANSONS

CAPITAL GIVES PERSHING

LANSING WILL NOT TALK Spontaneous Welcome by Washingtonians.

URGES FEDERAL LICENSE SAYS LIMIT WAS VICTORY

Limit Leader of Army Gives Brief But Eloquent Response. / (By Universal Service.) WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.-General John J. Pershing arrived in Washing-

achievements of America's army in the world war. General Pershing's report in detail will be elaborate and probably will not | in a conversation with the witness the be presented for some time. He will, however, go to the War Department

tomorrow to report informally. General Pershing achieved victory

Capital In Enthusiantic. Capital Is Enthusiastic.

The spontaneous enthusiasm which his appearance aroused was of an exuberant character such as the capital has not seen in many a day.

Not only was General Pershing received with tremendous cheering at the Union Station, but on his way to his hotel crowds of men and women ran after his automobile shouting their greeting.

after his automobile shouting their greeting.

Major-General Peyton C. March greeted the returning hero at the hotel with a smile and a handshake.

The warmth of his reception was reflected in the freedom and cordiality with which General Pershing met and talked to the newspaper men in his rooms shortly after his arrival. The general said he wanted to meet each man, and as he did so he asked what paper was represented. When St. Louis was mentioned he said with a quick smile:

The Limit Was Victory

The Limit Was Victory.

General Pershing was asked when he had expected the war would close. He replied:

"There were some who said they knew the war would close in 1918. That was absurd. We were planning on carrying the war through 1919 and into 1920. That was the consensus of opinion of all the allies.

"Then 1920 was the limit"

"No. the limit was victory," said General Pershing.

FEAR OIL BARGE LOST WITH 15 MEN ABOARD IN GREAT HURRICANE

Towing Steamer, Reporting Disaster, Arrives at Tampa After Desperate Struggle.

Area Threatened Extends From Pensicola, Florida, to Corpus Christi, Texas.

[By Associated Press.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The tropical storm is probably central tonight in the vicinity of latitude 28 degrees and longitude 90 degrees, the Weather Eureau announced tonight, although no reports were received today from the vicinity of the storm.

Hurricane warnings have been continued along the Mississippi and Louisliana coasts, with storm warnings to the eastward as far as Pensacola and to the westward as far as Corpus Christi, Texas.

Another disturbance that was over Ontario Thursday morning is now off the Maine coast moving northeast with greatly increased intensity, and northeast storm warnings were displayed this morning from the Virginia capes the Ligonier's lifeboats from the reference of the Monongahela was in a bad way and attempts to search for the Monongahela was in a bad way and attempts to search for the Monongahela was in a bad way and attempts to search for the Monongahela was in a bad way and attempts to search for the Monongahela was in the Ligonier's lifeboats from the some machinery disabled, lifeboats, ventilations away, the oil tanker Ligonier, Captain Carlson, of the Guif Refining Captain Carlson, of the Guif Refining away, the oil tanker Ligonier, Captain Carlson, of the Guif Refining away, the oil tanker Ligonier, Captain Carlson, of the Guif Refining away, the oil tanker Ligonier, Captain Carlson, of the Guif Refining Captain Carlson, of the Guif Refining away, the oil tanker Ligonier, Captain Carlson, of the Guif Refining away, the oil tanker Ligonier, Captain Carlson, of the Guif Refining away, the oil tanker Ligonier, Captain Carlson, of the Guif Refining away, the oil tanker Ligonier, Captain Carlson, of the Guif Refining away, the oil tanker Ligonie

were fruitless. The storm had blown the Ligonier's lifeboats from their davits into the sea; the wireless was gone, and the ventilator funnels strip-ped off to the decks. ped off to the decks.

Captain Carlson said he did not expect to be able to bring his vessel to port, but finally made it to Tampa. He had not been off duty in sixty

The barge is of 1.677 gross tons and carried a captain and crew of four-

AUTOMOBILE BANDITS ROB **BROOKLYN JEWELRY STORE**

Gang of Five Secure \$6,000 in Cash and Liberty Bonds in Day-light Exploit.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—A daring and successful holdup was carried out late today by five men who drove in an automobile to the store of Harry Schmidt, of Brooklyn, and made off with \$6,000 in cash and Liberty bonds, after terrorizing persons in the store with revolvers.

It was believed that the automobile robbers probably were part of the gang whose operations early today included holdups in four prominent hotels in Manhattan.

Expect Huge Income.

RERLIN, Sept. 12.—The government's inheritance tax, it is estimated, will yield 775,000,000 marks per year while its levy on fortunes will turn over to the national treasury nearly 3,000,000,000 marks annually for the next thirty years.

TO PEACE MISSION TESTIFIES FREELY

Bullitt Declares Secretary of State Is Against League Covenant.

ATTRIBUTES STRONG TALK TO HIGH CABINET OFFICER

Newspaper Man, Attached to

American Commission, Gives

Sensational Testimony.

Diplomat, on Fishing Trip, Refuses Statement on Evidence Before Senate Committee.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 .- The asser-

tion that Secretary Lansing opposed Had Expected 1920 to Be War's ratification of the peace treaty and feague of nations' covenant, although he was a member of the American peace commission that drafted it. was made today before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee by William C. Bullitt, of Philadelphia, formerly employed by the mission at Paris in a confidential capacity.

The testimony, purporting to give Mr. Lansing's private opinion expressed day the latter resigned from the mission because he was not in sympathy with the treaty or the league, popped out suddenly and sensationally. Bullitt had just expressed reluctance

at the idea of revealing any part of a private conversation with the peace commissioners, and members of the committee quite agreed with this view Expressed Vigorous Opinions. Near the close of a three-hour hear-

Near the close of a three-hour hearing, however, Chairman Lodge asked how the treaty and its covenant was regarded at Paris. Secretary Lansing, Henry White and General Bliss, all members of the American commission, "expressed vigorous opinions," Builitt said, adding, in reply to an inquiry by the chairman, that these opinions were not enthusiastic.

Then from a memorandum of the conversation, dictated, he said, while it was fresh in his mind, Bullitt quoted the secretary on many points, saying that Mr. Lansing opposed the award of Shantung to Japan; that he considered the league thoroughly bad; that the large nations would pay little attention to the small nations, and that the world had been arranged according to the desires of the big nations at the peace conference.

the world had been arranged according to the desires of the big nations at the peace conference.

The most sensational statement attributed by the witness to the Secretary of State was "that if the Senate and the American people knew what the treaty meant it would be defeated." Senator Knox really would understand the treaty, Mr. Lansing said, according to the witness, and "Mr. Lodge would, but Mr. Lodge's position would become purely political."

No Democratic Senators Present.

No Democratic Senators Present.

No Democratic Senators Present.

There were no Democratic Senators in attendance when this testimony was given, nor at other times during the hearing, and anbody took up the cudgels for the American commissioner. When news of Bullitt's testimony spread about the Capitol it was extensively discussed and Senators said they were anxious to hear from Mr. Lansing. When some of them endeavored to reach him at the State Department they found he was out of town and a dispatch later from Watertown, N. Y. said he declined to make any statement, and had gone fishing.

Bullitt, formerly a newspaper correspondent, went to Paris with President Wison's party, and was attached to the mission. He was summoned to testify before the treaty was reported out by the committee, but was in the Maine woods on a camping trip, and the notice did not reach him until a few days ago. This was explained by Chairman Lodge to show why the hearing apparently had been reopened.

A wealth of information.

Cives "Confidential" Information.

A wealth of information, regarded as more or less confidential, was given by the witness during his three-hour statement. In February last, he said, he was sent by Secretary Lansing to Petrograd to bring back from the Soviet leaders a statement showing the exact terms on which they would agree to peace. This report, which told among other things of "good order" establishished by the Bolshevists, Lenine's desire for peace, his readiness to compromise in order to obtain it, and his promise that all foreign debts of the Soviet government would be paid, never was made public, Bullitt said because the President would not agree. Lloyd George wanted it printed, he said, yet later the Premier denied all knowledge of it when questioned in Parliament.

Builtit described himself as a clearing house of information for the delegation, and worked generally under Colonel E. M. House, the showed the Gives "Confidential" Information.

ing house of information for the delegation, and worked generally under Colonel E. M. House. He showed the committee the President's original league proposal, written on the President's own typewriter and bearing an inscription by Colonel House attesting the latter's high regard for the witness.

Quotes Colonel House Freely.

Quotes Colonel House Freely.

Bullitt quoted Colonel House freely, and when asked why he had resigned produced from a great stack of papers a letter he had written the President expressing bis lack of satisfection with the way the peace negotiations were proceeding, and particularly voicing disapproval of the league of nations. About the only part of the President's league proposals incorporated in the covenant, he said, was the widely-debated Article X., which remained intact. Once in Paris Builfith had an engagement with the President which, he said, the President called off, which, he said, the President called off, because of a headache. He laid before the committee his letter telling the President why he had quit the mission, but the committee did not question him about it.

Along with, his report of conditions

but the committee did not question non about it.

Along with his report of conditions in Russia. Bullitt gave the committee the Soviet peace proposal, which never went to the peace conference, and which was dropped, he testified, be-cause the people in Paris became luke-warm when they read that Admiral

Jazz Band and Tenants Offer "Homesick Blues"

Statement in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Sept. 12 .- Sepator Hiram Johnson, who is touring the Middle West in the wake of President Wilson, countering the chief executive's arguments in behalf of unqualified acleague of nations, has one distinct ad-

day. Men who were won to the Wildent spoke here a week ago today left the Johnson meetings admitting loudly enough to be overheard generally that they had not realized until hear

"By casting slurs upon his antago-nists, he demonstrated the weakness of his cause, and, perhaps, the weakness of his intellect," the Senator said. "I want to deny Mr. Wilson's charge

The President spoke to a crowd which filled the Spokane Auditorium, where the 4,500 seats had been distributed by lottery, and was repeatedly cheered. On his way to the armory he rode through a riot of cheering and flagwaving, the crowds in the downtown section surging far out beyond the lit was Wester and the section surging far out beyond the lit was Wester and the section surging far out beyond the lit was Wester and the section surging far out beyond the lit was Wester and the section surging far out beyond the lit was Wester and the section surging far out beyond the little was Wester and the Senator. "The Monroe Doctrine is handed over the sinister forcign powers by Mr. Wilson and his league of nations," said Senator Johnson. "We don't have to become the partners of burglars is imply because we cannot prevent burglary."

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Discusses Secret Treaties. In the City Club address, just as in his speech at night, Mr. Johnson cov-ered some ground previously touched upon by him at Chicago and Indianapo-lis. He detailed again his answer to

tor inferred.

the Mexican situation.

Mr. Smith, whose properties are south of Tampleo, near Tuxpam, said that Palaez had collected money from his company since April, 1917, and that, like the Mexican Petroleum Company, the Penn-Mexico had appealed to the State Department and Ambassador-designate Arredonds only to receive designate Arredonda, only to receive the advice to pay "since there appeared nothing else to do."

knowledge of his testimony might make his return to Mexico danger-ous. At the close of the executive session the hearings were suspended until Monday.